



Overview of MIKT Strategy and Guidance on IKB NAPs

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This talk

- **Resolution 11.16 (Rev. COP14)**
- **Rome Strategic Plan 2020-2030 & MIKT Resources**
- **Guidance for the development and implementation of National Action Plans against IKB**
- **Scoreboard to assess progress in combating IKB**



Resolution 11.16 (Rev. COP14)

UN environment programme  **CMS**

 **CONVENTION ON
MIGRATORY
SPECIES** UNEP/CMS/Resolution 11.16 (Rev.COP14)
Original: English

**THE PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL KILLING, TAKING AND TRADE OF MIGRATORY
BIRDS**

Adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 14th Meeting (Samarkand, February 2024)

- **Resolution 11.16 (Rev.COP14)** on the Prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds
- *Foresees creation of MIKT*

European Union Champion Plus

- European Union has supported work on IKB since 2015
- Recognised as Champion Plus
- Funding secured till June 2028



The European Union was recognized as Champion Plus for their generous support and commitment towards addressing Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean for the period 2015 - 2028.





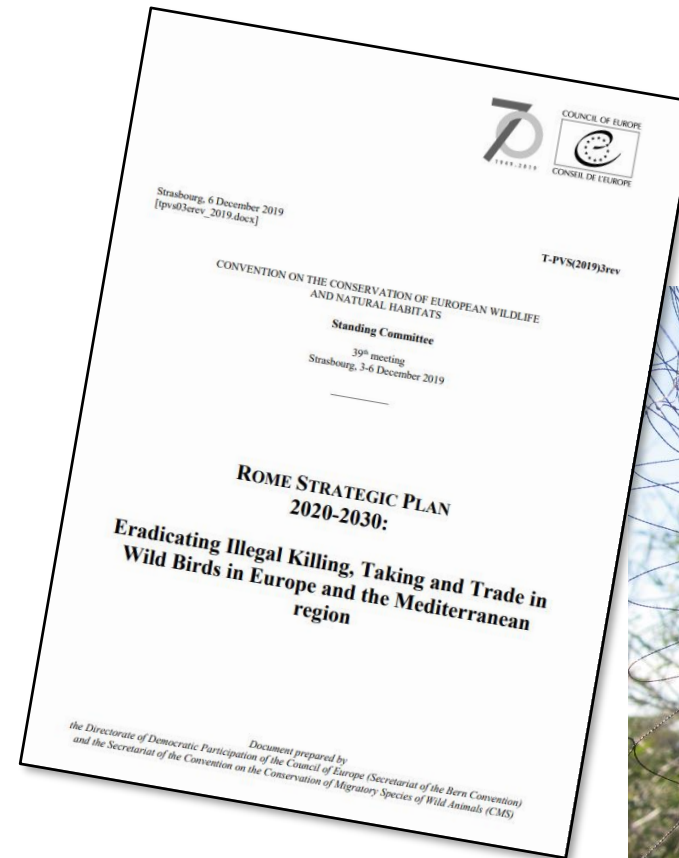
Rome Strategic Plan



Rome Strategic Plan: 2020-2030

- **Eradicating Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade in Wild Birds in Europe and the Mediterranean region**
 - Adopted in 2019 by Bern Convention
 - Adopted in 2020 by MIKT

Overall Goal: a 50% reduction of the scope and scale of IKB by 2030



Rome Strategic Plan: 2020-2030

Overarching objective: **National IKB Action Plans**

Result oriented objectives

- **1. To understand the extent Scale and Scope of IKB and the Motivations behind illegal taking of birds**
- **2. To Prevent the illegal taking of birds**
- **3. To ensure that the illegal taking of birds is incorporated effectively and efficiently in National Legislation**
- **4. To ensure that effective and efficient Enforcement of relevant legislation is undertaken**
- **5. To ensure effective and efficient Justice for IKB-related offences**

National Action Plans

Rome Strategic Plan Targets and Actions on National IKB Action Plans, pages 10-11.

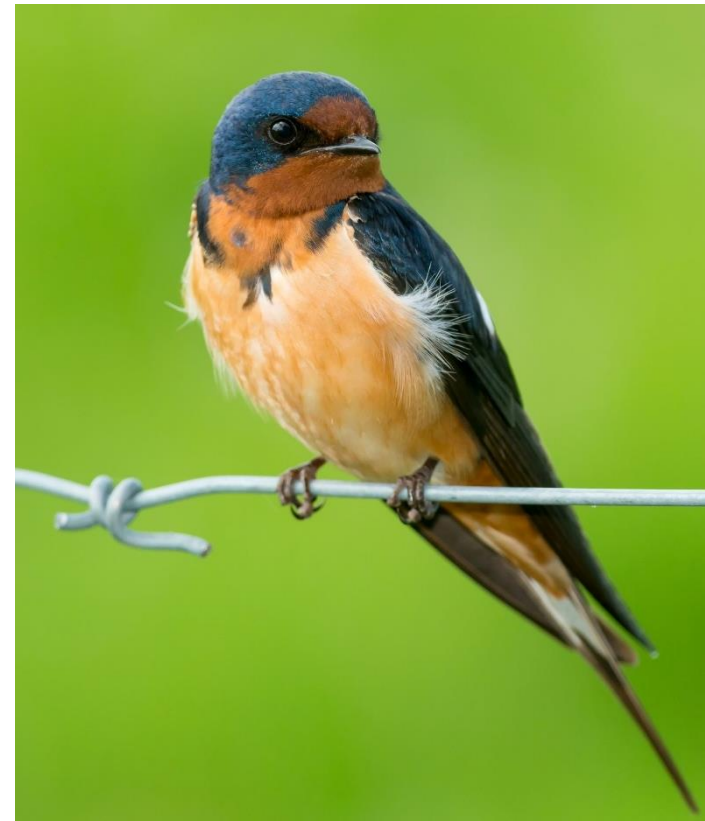
National IKB Action Plans						
2030 Target	Indicator & means of verification	Actions	Main actors ¹	Applicable in Range States	Links to other int. processes	
National Action Plans are developed and adopted and are being implemented in all countries	Indicator (quantitative) i. Number of National IKB Action Plans or relevant document identifying priority actions to address IKB ii. Degree of implementation of National IKB Action Plans, as assessed by the corresponding country and other stakeholders Means of verification: Completion of Scoreboard to assess the progress in combating (IKB) Scoreboard indicator: C14. Indicator (qualitative): iii. Comprehensiveness of National IKB Action Plans in covering action to address all IKB issues in country, as assessed by the	a) By September 2021, provide a format including guidance for the development and implementation of National IKB Action Plans. ²	a) Bern Convention and MIKT Coordinator in consultation with countries and relevant stakeholders	corresponding country and other stakeholders iv. Establishment of National Action Plan committee with appropriate multi-stakeholder structure and a remit covering development of the NAP and guidance of its implementation v. Specific Funding is dedicated or/and secured by countries to address IKB by implementing the NAPs vi. The scale (number and severity) of species of wild birds impacted by IKB is identified in the National IKB Action Plans Means of verification: National Action Plans or relevant document including appropriate actions to address IKB adopted Completion of Scoreboard to assess the progress in combating (IKB)	d) Within the period 2020-2030, organize regional workshops to support the development (finished by 2024) and implementation of National Action Plans, where needed. Bern Convention and CMS Secretariats in consultation with countries and relevant stakeholders	All
		b) By December 2021 based on the scoreboard or other relevant source of information, each Contracting Party assesses the need to develop and adopt a NAP, taking into consideration the recommendations made by the Bern Convention and CMS Secretariats	b) Range state governments and respective national stakeholders			
		c) By December 2022 develop and adopt National Action Plans on IKB and the mechanism for its implementation when assessed as necessary or develop and adopt other relevant document, implementation tools or mechanisms which includes actions to address IKB (<i>Cross-reference with Objective 1 of this Strategic Plan</i>)	Range state governments and respective national stakeholders			

¹ The support from actors is expected to the extent that resources, work plans and funding allow.

² Work developed under the TAP by the Bern Convention will be taken into account, in particular Recommendation No. 171 (2014) of the Standing Committee, adopted on 5 December 2014, on the setting-up of national policing/investigation priorities to tackle illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds and Recommendation N° 177 (2015) on the gravity factors and sentencing principles for the evaluation of offences against birds, and in particular the illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds.



Guidance for the Development and Implementation of National Action Plans against IKB

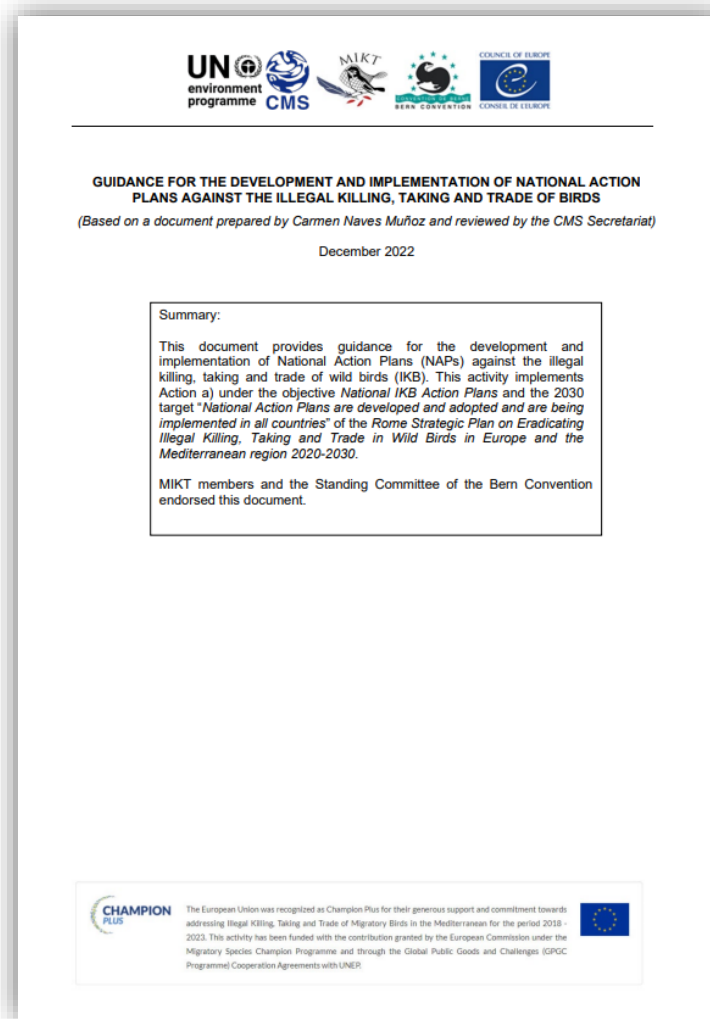


Guidance endorsed December 2022

Mandate for Guidance comes from Rome Strategic Plan

a) By September 2021, provide a format including guidance for the development and implementation of National IKB Action Plans.¹⁰

“Tackling the multi-faceted challenge that is IKB requires political commitment and an effective strategy”



Basic steps and considerations

Overarching principle: **Zero Tolerance to IKB**

Steps

- **1. Is a National Action Plan needed? Could a Regional / Local or Thematic Plan suffice? Could another relevant policy document be sufficient, through including IKB provisions and actions in it?**
- **2. If an Action Plan is needed, then what is the legal basis for adopting it?**



Consider the legislation ratifying the CMS and reference to Key Resolutions.

Key CMS Resolutions

Resolution 11.15 (Rev. COP14) Preventing Poisoning of Migratory Birds

Resolution 11.16 (Rev. COP14) Prevention of Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds

Resolution 11.17 (Rev. COP14) Action Plan for migratory landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region (AEMLAP)

Resolution 11.18 (Rev. COP14) Saker Falcon Global Action Plan

Resolution 12.10 (Rev. COP14) Conservation of African-Eurasian Vulture (Vulture MsAP)



Development of the plan

- **1. NAP Committee Set Up To lead the development and oversee the implementation. Terms of Reference. Roles and Responsibilities, Chair and secretarial assistance.**
- **2. Stakeholder analysis and engagement**
Consider where each stakeholder falls in an influence/interest matrix
- **3. Action Planning Workshop(s)**
Consider a neutral facilitator who will prepare agenda, structure, ensure participation and help the participants reach agreement

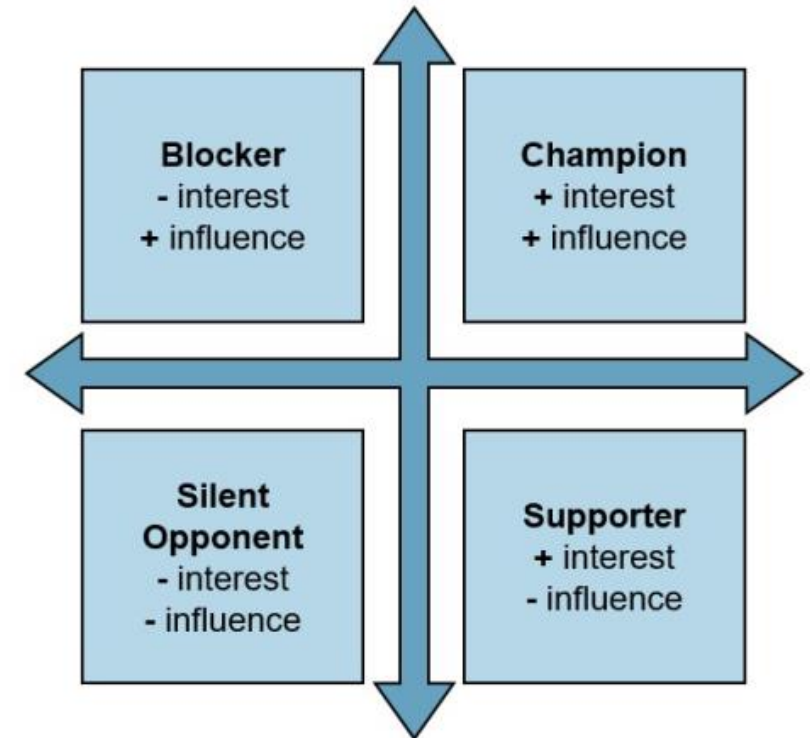
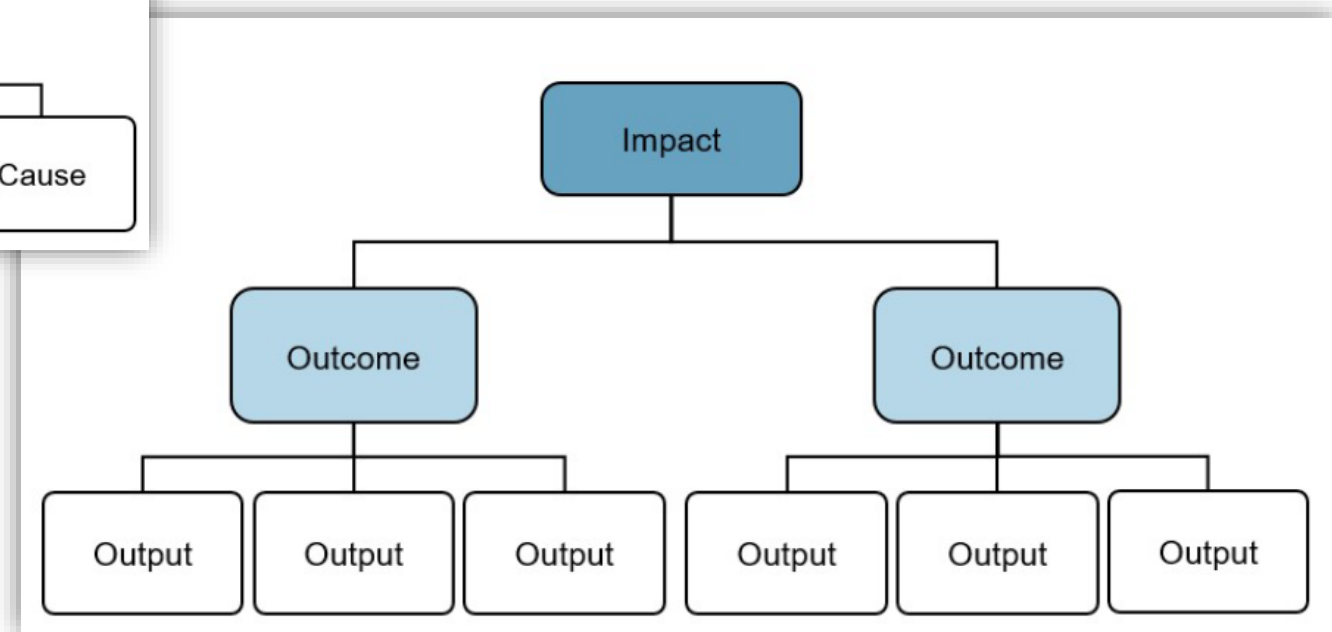
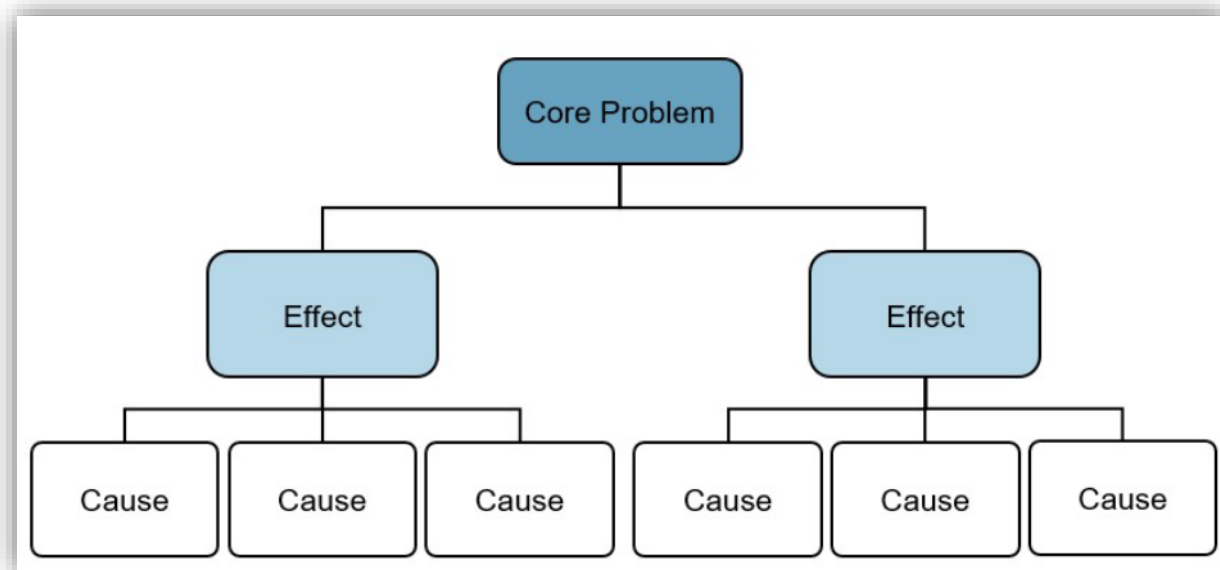
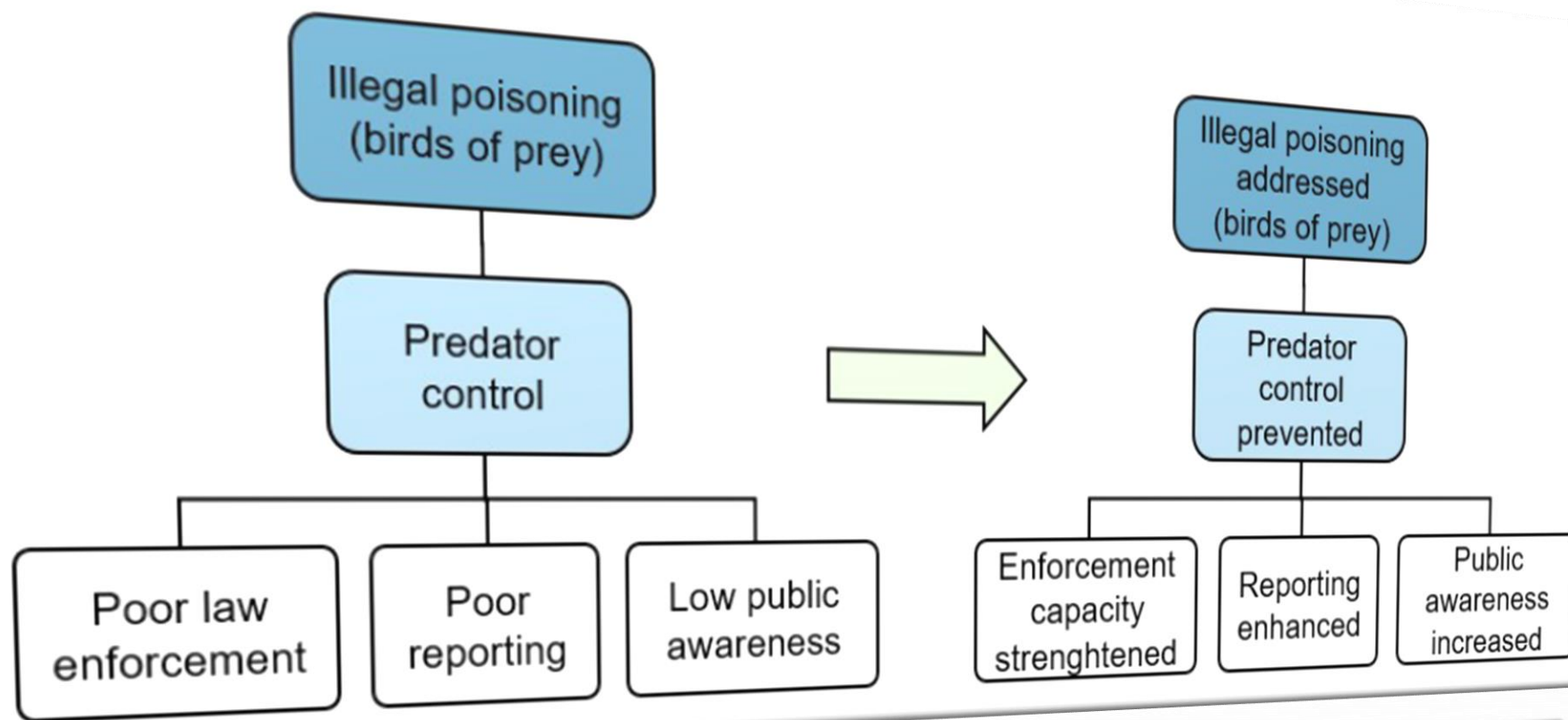


Figure 1 Stakeholder analysis: influence-interest matrix

Problem and Objectives Trees



Problem and Objectives Trees



Logical Framework

TEMPLATE FOR A NAP LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

National Action Plan to Combat the Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade in Wild Birds

(Delete all text in blue)

PRIORITY 1: National monitoring of the scope, scale and motivations of IKB.

Objective	Group of Actions (Add or delete rows as needed)	Actions (Add or delete rows as needed)	Outcomes and Indicators (Add or delete rows as needed)	Responsible	Timeline	Budget
To ensure availability at national level of comprehensive data on the status and scale of IKB.	1.	A1:				
		A2:				
	2.	A1:				
		A2:				
To increase the knowledge of the number, the seasonal and geographic distribution and trend of illegally killed, taken or traded birds at national level including overseas territories.	1.	A1:				
		A2:				
	2.	A1:				
		A2:				
To ensure availability of data on IKB cases known to justice at national level.	1.	A1:				
		A2:				
	2.	A1:				
		A2:				
To increase the knowledge of the number of IKB cases prosecuted.	1.	A1:				
		A2:				
	2.	A1:				
		A2:				

- Objectives
- Actions
- Outcomes and Indicators
- Responsible
- Timeline
- Budget

The role of monitoring and indicators

- ***Outcomes and Indicators***

Box 3: Some useful indicators of IKB

- Percentage of hotspots inspected;
- Ratio of reported IKB incidents to investigated cases;
- Percentage of enforcement officers trained per year in IKB-related aspects;
- Number of changes of legislation to address IKB with a proportional, dissuasive and effective approach;
- Number of arrests for IKB-related offences and subsequent prosecutions;
- Efficiency and effectiveness of measures undertaken to address socio-economic drivers of IKB;
- Number of communication campaigns and strategies targeting IKB;
- Percentage increase of staff deployed by law enforcement agencies to combat IKB on the ground;
- Percentage increase of sustainable and alternative livelihoods.

Timeline and budget

Timeline: Recommended to start with 5-year initial period and revisit

Budget: Costing and budgeting (human, equipment, technical resources, financial, etc)



MIKT Resources

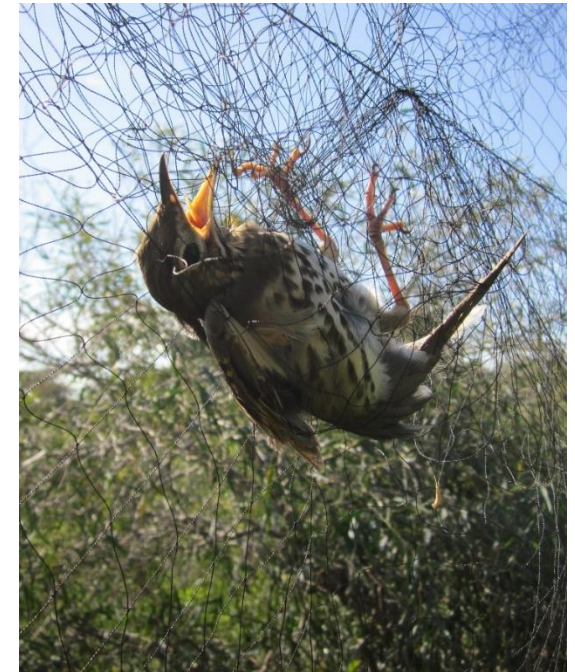
Intergovernmental Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean



The Intergovernmental Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean (MIKT) has been convened by the CMS Secretariat in conjunction with the Secretariat of AEWA, the Raptors MOU Coordinating Unit and the African-Eurasian Migratory Landbirds Action Plan (AEMLAP) Working Group. It brings together governmental representatives of CMS Parties from the Mediterranean region, including European Union Member States, and other interested Parties. Representatives from non-CMS Parties as well as relevant international organizations and networks are also part of MIKT as observers..

As of September 2022, the Membership of the Task Force consists of 22 CMS Parties. Additionally, three Interested Parties (CMS Parties which do not have a Mediterranean coast), and one Non-Party are Observers to the MIKT. Twelve multilateral environmental agreements (represented by their Secretariats), organizations and networks, and nine non-governmental

Useful Links

[MEETINGS](#)[IKB SCOREBOARD](#)[Rome Strategic Plan 2020-2030](#)[National IKB Action Plans](#)

MIKT Website: <https://www.cms.int/en/taskforce/mikt>

MIKT Website: Section on Rome Strategic Plan

<https://www.cms.int/en/taskforce/mikt/rome-strategic-plan-2020-2023>

The Rome Strategic Plan 2020-2030: Eradicating Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade in Wild Birds in Europe and the Mediterranean region is the strategic framework for the work of MIKT from 2020-2030.

It was developed during a Joint Meeting of the Bern Convention Network of Special Focal Points (SFPs) on Eradication of Illegal Killing, Trapping and Trade (IKB) in Wild Birds and the CMS-MIKT in May 2019 in Rome.

The overarching long-term goal of the Rome Strategic Plan is the eradication of IKB within the geographic scope of the Bern Convention and MIKT. The goal of the Rome Strategic Plan for 2030 is a 50% reduction of the scale and scope of IKB compared to a 2020 baseline.

MIKT members adopted the Rome Strategic Plan as it was adopted by the Bern Convention Standing Committee in December 2019, with the clear understanding that detailed and ambitious workplan would be developed for specific actions to be implemented by MIKT Members and Observers in the Mediterranean.

The Rome Strategic Plan, was developed as a continuation of the MIKT Programme of Work 2016-2020 which ended in 2020. The MIKT Workplan for the period 2021-2025: fully aligns with the Rome Strategic Plan and was developed through online consultation following the MIKT meeting in June 2021.

The Rome Strategic Plan is structured around one process-oriented objective and five result-oriented objectives, which are:

Process Oriented objective: National IKB Action Plans

Result Oriented objectives:

- No. 1: To understand the scope, scale and motivations behind illegal killing, taking and trade of birds;
- No. 2: To establish an active prevention of the illegal killing, taking and trade of birds;
- No. 3: To ensure that the illegal killing of birds is addressed effectively and efficiently in national legislation;
- No. 4: To ensure that effective and efficient enforcement of relevant legislation is undertaken;
- No. 5: To ensure effective and efficient justice for IKB-related offences.

Page on National Action Plans and resources: documents, guidance from CMS and other partners

National IKB Action Plans

The Rome Strategic Plan encourages all countries to develop and implement National IKB Action Plans (IKB NAP) or have relevant documents identifying priority actions to address IKB.

The development of an IKB NAP is considered an opportunity for wide collaboration between all actors involved in combating IKB in a country and a way of prioritising and organising action. It is also a way of encouraging ownership and empowering the different actors, especially if the plan is endorsed at a high governmental level.

Additionally, the development of an IKB NAP offers a way to coordinate action of different agencies and stakeholders, monitor as well as report on action, and measure success against objectives and targets. It can also help organise international cooperation and aid fundraising.

Some members of MIKT already have IKB NAPs either for the whole country and all IKB issues, or for a particular issue or part of the country. Some of those IKB NAPs can be found in the section of key documents (see below) and can act as examples.

As part of the implementation of the Rome Strategic Plan, the CMS and Bern Convention Secretariats prepared Recommendations for the Development and Implementation of National Action Plans against the Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of birds. This work builds on a preliminary discussion on a possible format which took place on the subject during the MIKT meeting in June 2021. MIKT members and the Standing Committee of the Bern Convention endorsed this document.

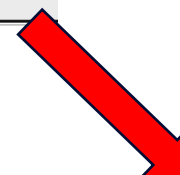
Click here to see the targets, indicators and actions related to National IKB Plans in the Rome Strategic Plan.

Back to MIKT Website | Rome Strategic Plan

CHAMPION PLUS The European Union was recognised as Champion Plus for their generous support and commitment towards addressing Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean for the period 2016 - 2025.

Key Documents

Key Documents



Indicative resources

- Legislative Guidance and Model Law
- Survey techniques for Social –Economic research
- Guidance on National IKB Action Plans
- National examples and resources





Scoreboard to assess progress in combating IKB



Adopted in 2017, amended in 2022- to bring more line with Rome Strategic Plan

A self-assessment tool

- 1st- 2018
- 2nd – 2020
- 3rd – 2023

A. National monitoring of IKB – data management of scope and scale of IKB.

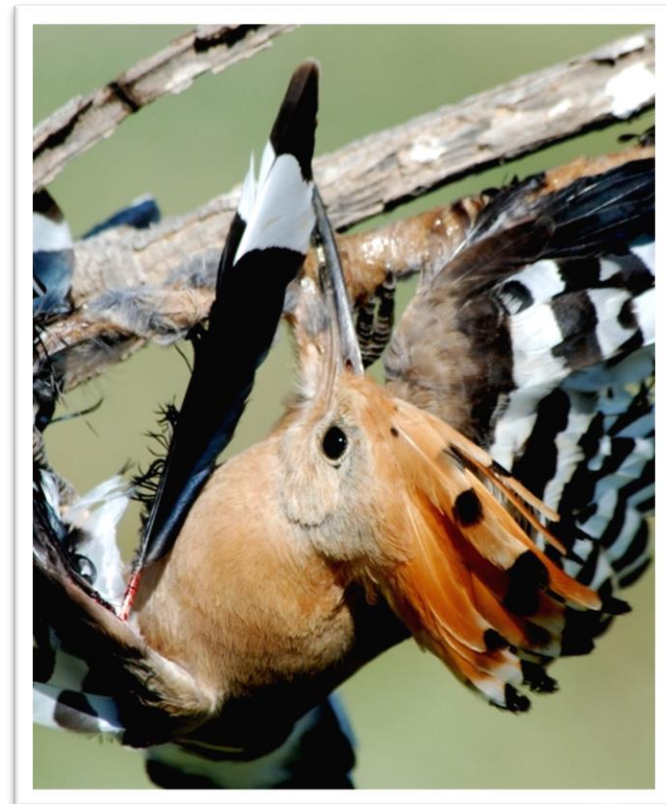
1. Status and scale of IKB
The extent to which data and information on illegal activities at national level are available.

Question: What is the quality of national data about IKB?

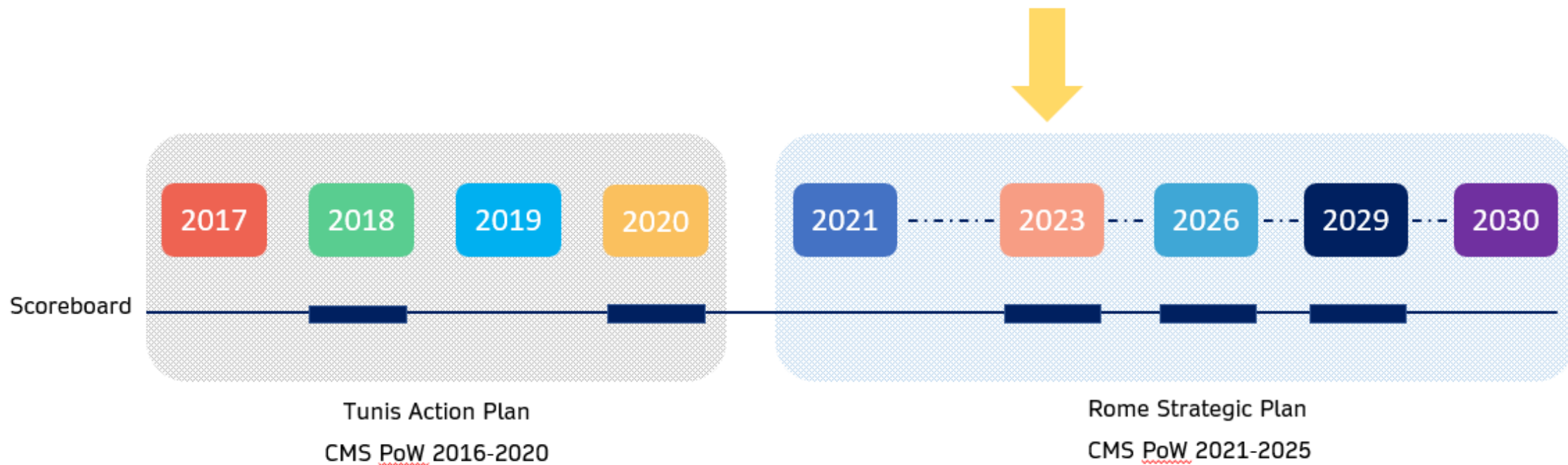
Measurement:

0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Data and information on number of totals of birds illegally killed or taken due to IKB are not available .	<input type="checkbox"/> National estimate of birds illegally killed or taken due to IKB is based on expert opinion and anecdotal information.	<input type="checkbox"/> National estimate of birds illegally killed or taken due to IKB is based partially on quantitative data and records and partially on estimates and extrapolation.	<input type="checkbox"/> National estimates of birds illegally killed or taken due to IKB is based largely on quantitative data and records.

Comments:

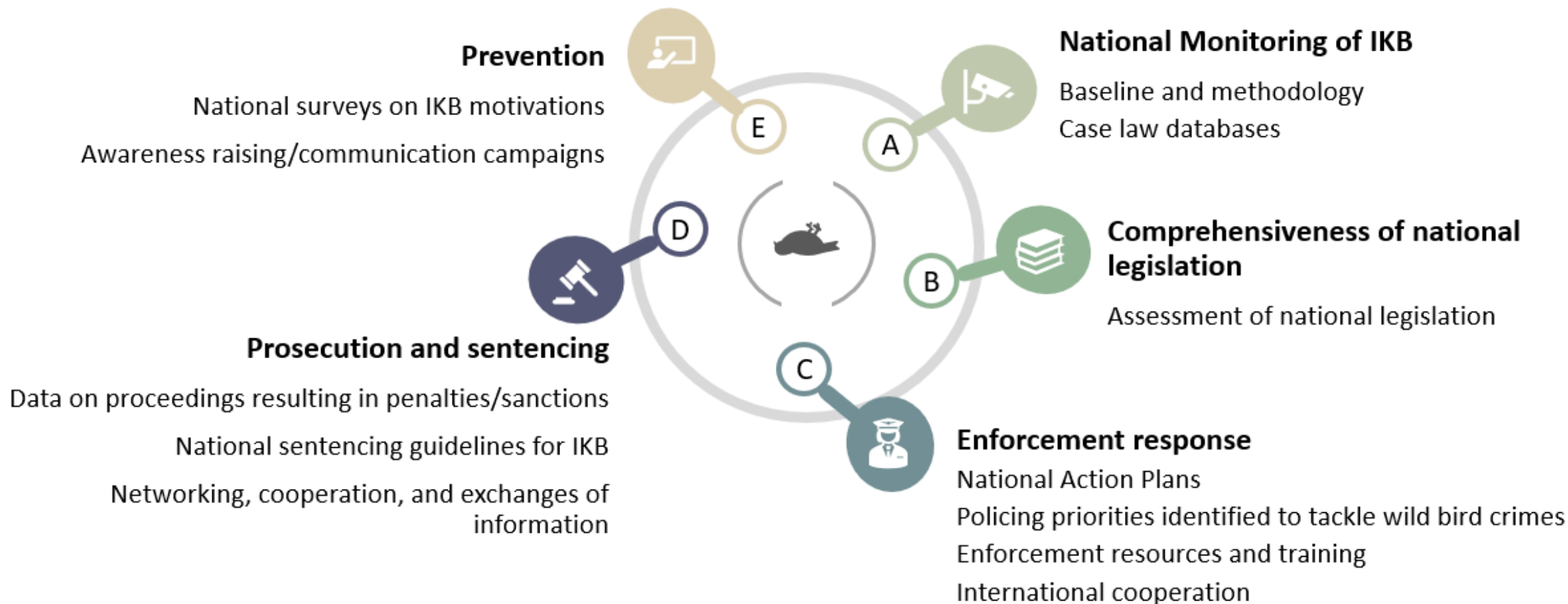


Scoreboard 2023

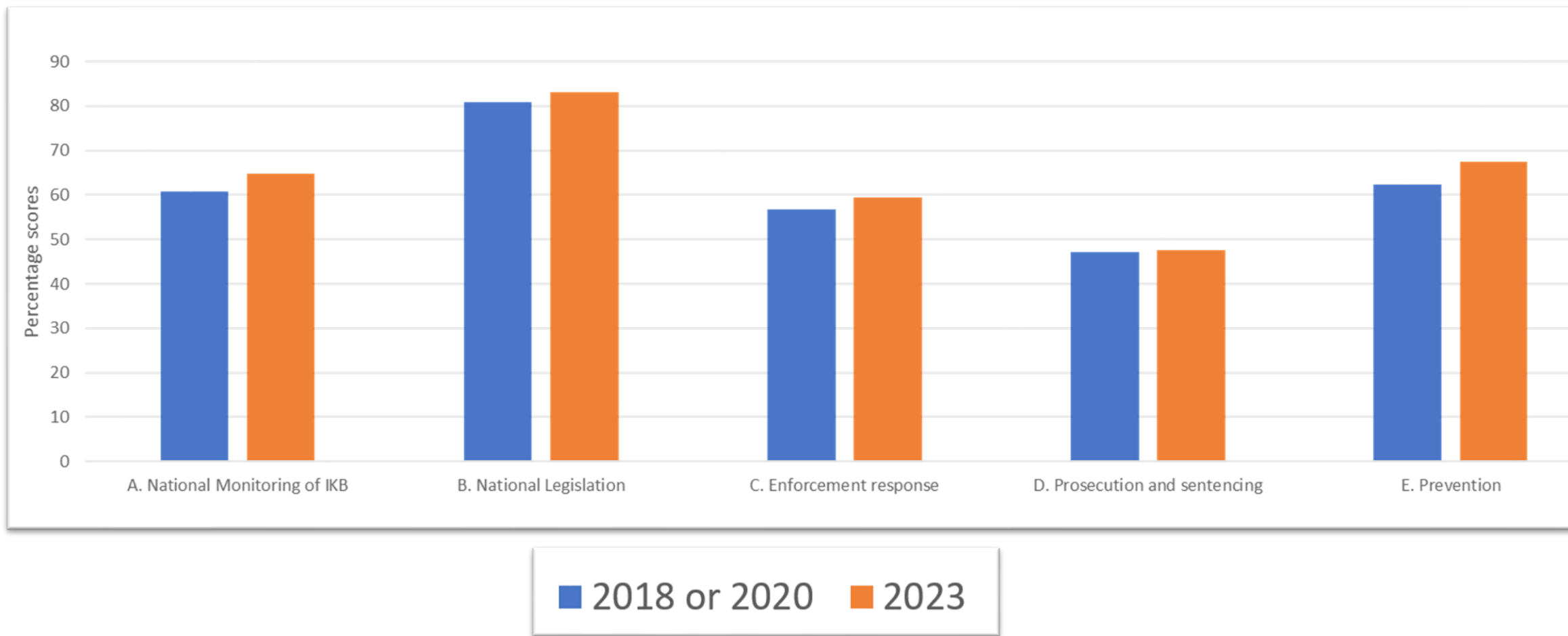


An introduction to the Scoreboard

..adopted in 2017, amended in 2022



Average scores in five Scoreboard areas over time

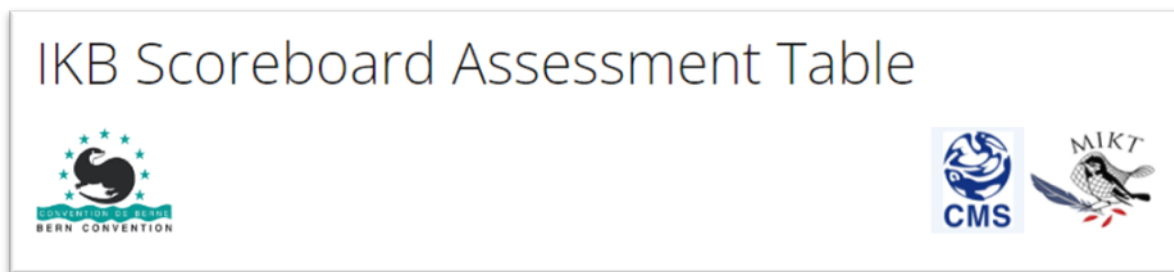


Conclusions Scoreboard 2023



- **National Legislation** best scoring, average 80%
- **Monitoring** is difficult but can be done
- On average there is **improvement from one Scoreboard to the next (2-6%),** so process stimulates and guides action
- **Enforcement and Prosecution and Sentencing** are low scoring areas (~40-50%), linked to low national capacity. Important training opportunities.
- **Prevention** largely depends on funding which is patchily distributed

<https://www.coe.int/en/web/bern-convention/ikb-scoreboard-assessment-table>



- Data online if countries have clicked the relevant box

Country / Pays	Scoreboard	Country / Pays	Scoreboard
Albania/Albanie	1st & 2nd Scoreboard	Lebanon/Liban	1st Scoreboard
Algeria / Algérie	3rd Scoreboard	Liechtenstein	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard
Andorra/Andorre	1st Scoreboard	Malta/Malte	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard
Belarus/Bélarus	2nd Scoreboard	Monaco	1st Scoreboard
Belgium/Belgique (Wallonia)	1st & 3rd Scoreboard	Montenegro/Monténégro	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard
Bosnia-Herzegovina / Bosnie-Herzégovine	3rd Scoreboard		
Bulgaria/Bulgarie	1st Scoreboard	Morocco/Maroc	2nd Scoreboard
Croatia/Croatie	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard	Netherlands/Pays-Bas	1st Scoreboard
Cyprus/Chypre	2nd & 3rd Scoreboard	Norway/Norvège	1st Scoreboard
Czech Republic/ République Tchèque	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard	Serbia/Serbie	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard
Denmark/Danemark	1st Scoreboard	Slovakia/Slovaquie	1st Scoreboard
Egypt/Egypte	2nd Scoreboard	Slovenia/Slovénie	1st & 2nd Scoreboard
Finland/Finlande	1st & 2nd Scoreboard	Spain/Espagne	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard
France	1st & 2nd Scoreboard	Sweden/Suède	2nd & 3rd Scoreboard
Georgia/Géorgie	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard	Switzerland/Suisse	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard
Greece/Grèce	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard	Syrian Arab Republic/ République arabe syrienne	2nd & 3rd scoreboard
Hungary/Hongrie	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard	Tunisia/Tunisie	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard
Iceland/Islande	1st Scoreboard & 3rd scoreboard	Turkey/Turquie	1st & 3rd Scoreboard
Israel/Israël	3rd Scoreboard	United Kingdom/ Royaume-Uni	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard
Italy/Italie	1st & 2nd & 3rd Scoreboard		

How to bring it all together

ROME STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-2030:

**Eradicating Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade in
Wild Birds in Europe and the Mediterranean
region**

**Scoreboard to assess the progress in
combating illegal killing, taking and trade
of wild birds (IKB)**

A self-assessment framework for national use

One overarching Objective

**5 Results oriented Objectives on
Monitoring / Prevention / Legislation
/ Enforcement and Prosecution**

5 Areas

**On Monitoring/ Legislation /
Enforcement / Prosecution and
Prevention**

*You can start with the Action Plan and
support the Scoreboard or start with
the Scoreboard and support the Action
Plan*



We are always happy to help you!



Thank you!



The European Union was recognized as Champion Plus for their generous support and commitment towards addressing Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds in the Mediterranean for the period 2015 - 2028.

